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What Is Claimed Is:

- A method of linking a first plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server, one or more of said first plurality of clients and said second plurality of clients being designated as an active speaker, the method comprising the steps of:
- establishing, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a connection to said circuit-switched conferencing server;
- designating said connection as an active speaker on said packetswitched conferencing server;
- (3) receiving, over said connection, a first audio packet from said circuitswitched conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (4) receiving, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of the first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server;
- (5) forwarding, over said connection, said second audio packet to said circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (6) mixing said first audio packet with said active speaker packets from the first plurality of clients into a composite packet; and
- (7) forwarding said composite packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to said packet-switched conferencing server;

whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application.

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- The method of claim 1, wherein said composite packet is forwarded with echo suppression.
- 3. A method of linking a first plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server, comprising the steps of:
- establishing, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a connection to said packet-switched conferencing server;
- designating said connection as an active speaker on said circuitswitched conferencing server;
- (3) receiving, over said connection, a first audio packet from said packetswitched conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by the said packet-switched conferencing server;
- (4) receiving, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of the first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (5) mixing said first audio packet and said second audio packet into one combined audio packet;
- (6) forwarding said one combined audio packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to said circuit-switched conferencing server; and
- (7) forwarding, over said connection, said second audio packet to said packet-switched conferencing server;

whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application.

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4. A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having control logic stored therein for causing a computer to connect a first plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server, said control logic comprising:

first computer readable program code means for causing the computer to establish, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a connection to said circuitswitched conferencing server:

second computer readable program code means for causing the computer to designate said connection as an active speaker on said packet-switched conferencing server;

third computer readable program code means for causing the computer to receive, over said connection, a first audio packet from said circuit-switched conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said circuit-switched conferencing server:

fourth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to forward said first audio packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to said packet-switched conferencing server;

fifth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to receive, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of the first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server; and

sixth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to forward, over said connection, said second audio packet to said circuit-switched conferencing server:

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whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application.

5. A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having control logic stored therein for causing a computer to connect a first plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server, said control logic comprising:

first computer readable program code means for causing the computer to establish, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a connection to said packetswitched conferencing server;

second computer readable program code means for causing the computer to designate said connection as an active speaker on said circuit-switched conferencing server;

third computer readable program code means for causing the computer to receive, over said connection, a first audio packet from said packet-switched conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by the said packet-switched conferencing server;

fourth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to receive, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of the first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server;

fifth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to mix said first audio packet and said second audio packet into one combined audio packet;

sixth computer readable program code means for causing the computer to forward said one combined audio packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to said circuit-switched conferencing server; and

seventh computer readable program code means for causing the computer to forward, over said connection, said second audio packet to said packet-switched conferencing server;

whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application.